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malarial fever, 30, against 39; beriberi, 10, against 6; plague, 9, against 12; typhoid fever, 5, against 4; yellow fever, 2, against 4; influenza, 2, against 3; dysentery, 2, against 3; measles, 3, against 1, and diphtheria, none, against 1.

There were 500 births—that is, an average of 31.25 per diem, corresponding to an annual birth rate of 14.64 per 1,000.

The thermometer varied as follows: 34.9° maximum, 16.3° minimum, and 21.88° medium.

*Plague.*

The plague has made the following progress:

Date.	New cases.	Deaths at—		Cured.	Number of patients in hospital.	Date.	New cases.	Deaths at—		Cured.	Number of patients in hospital.
		Hos-pital.	Resi-dence.					Hos-pital.	Resi-dence.		
Oct. 16....		2			21	Oct. 24....		1			29
Oct. 17....	2		1		22	Oct. 25....	1				30
Oct. 18....	3				25	Oct. 26....	2				32
Oct. 19....	2				27	Oct. 27....		1			31
Oct. 20....				1	26	Oct. 28....		1			30
Oct. 21....	2				28	Oct. 29....	3			8	25
Oct. 22....	1				29	Oct. 30....					25
Oct. 23....					30	Oct. 31....					25

*Sanitary report from the State of Sao Paulo.*

The official data in regard to the sanitary conditions during the month of July are as follows: The total number of deaths was 3,315, a decrease of 406 as compared with the month of June. From tuberculosis there died 156 persons (28 at the city of Sao Paulo and 22 at Santos), a decrease of 3, and from malaria, 76, a decrease of 49. From typhoid fever there died 37 persons (10 at the city of Sao Paulo), an increase of 10; yellow fever, 12 persons (5 at Sao Paulo, 6 at Santos, 1 at Casa Branca), a decrease of 30; measles, 13 persons, an increase of 5; scarlet fever, 1 person, a decrease of 1. In regard to other infectious diseases there are 3 deaths from diphtheria, 32 deaths from whooping cough, 5 deaths from erysipelas, 9 deaths from dysentery, 115 deaths from influenza, and 11 deaths from leprosy.

*Bills of health.*

Since last report the following-named ships have been inspected and received bills of health of this office: October 25, steamship *Dunmore*, British, for Norfolk; steamship *Rhodesia*, British, for New Orleans. November 1, steamship *Araucania*, British, for New Orleans. November 4, steamship *Hevelius*, Belgian, for New York. November 5, schooner *Glad Tidings*, American, for Baltimore.

Respectfully,

W. HAVELBURG, M. D.,  
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

CHINA.

*Report from Hongkong.*

HONGKONG, CHINA, November 12, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith the report of inspection work at this station for the week ended November 10, 1900.

The fore-castle, holds, and steerage apartments of the American steamer *Rio de Janeiro* were disinfected to kill rats. Three hundred and seventy-

nine baths were given during the week and all textile fabrics of these individuals were disinfected by steam.

The new floating plant was used for the first time, the crews and steerage passengers of 2 vessels being treated there during the week. The barge, formerly an old sailing ship, is fitted up with a steam chamber 12 feet long and 5 feet in diameter, inside measurement. The chamber, boilers, and bathroom are located between decks, thus leaving the entire upper deck space for the unpacking of baggage. The chamber did very good work, the pressure in the jacket being 40 pounds and in the chamber 20 pounds. Having no provision for obtaining a vacuum, it is necessary to dry the clothing before its removal from the chamber. The sulphur rooms are not yet completed, but they will soon be built on the upper deck. The plant is in charge of Chinese attendants, one of them being recommended to the company by this consulate. This man is directly responsible to the consulate for the character of the work.

The sulphur room at the Pacific Mail Company's disinfecting station is about completed, and the baggage leaving on the next steamer for San Francisco will be treated there. Passenger traffic is rather light at present, but after the Chinese New Year there is always a great increase, which will tax our facilities for disinfecting to the utmost. No case of plague or other quarantinable disease has been reported to the sanitary board for two weeks.

A notification is published in the Government Gazette of a telegram from the governor-general of Indo-China, announcing the rescinding on the 8th instant of the decree of May 3, declaring Hongkong infected with plague. The total deaths in the colony during the week (estimated population, 257,000) was 133, 5 being due to enteric fever and 2 due to tuberculosis.

Respectfully,

JOHN W. KERR,  
*Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL,  
*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

[Inclosure.]

*Report of vessels inspected at Hongkong, China, week ended November 10, 1900.*

Date.	Name of vessel.	Destination.	Crew.	Passengers.		Re-jected.
				Cabin.	Steer- age.	
Nov. 5	Br. str. Belgium King (a).....	San Francisco, Cal.....	48	5	0	0
Nov. 6	U. S. ship Monterey (b) .....	Canton, China .....	192	0	0	0
Nov. 7	Br. bk. Hamburg.....	New York, N. Y.....	19	0	0	1
Do....	Br. ss. Sierra Cordova.....	Portland, Oreg.....	26	0	0	1
Nov. 8	Am. bk. Toppallant.....	Port Townsend, Wash....	15	0	0	0
Do....	Am. str. Rio de Janeiro (c) .....	San Francisco, Cal.....	114	2	62	4
Nov. 9	Br. str. Changsha (d).....	Australia, via Manila.....	93	16	42	1
Do....	Br. str. Sungkiang (e).....	Manila, P. I.....	67	16	33	1

a Asiatic crew bathed and clothing disinfected.

b Bills of health issued on certificate of medical officer.

c Holds disinfected to kill rats. Asiatic passengers and crew bathed and all textile fabrics disinfected.

d Asiatic crew and steerage passengers bathed and textile fabrics disinfected.

e Asiatic crew and steerage passengers bathed and textile effects disinfected.

HONGKONG, CHINA, *November 21, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith the report of inspection work at this station for the week ended November 17, 1900; also under same cover an abstract of mortality statistics of the colony during the

month of October, 1900. Five hundred and twenty-one baths were given during the week and 514 pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam. Sixteen vessels were inspected during the two weeks ended November 12. No cases of plague or other quarantinable diseases were reported to the sanitary board during the week.

Respectfully,

JOHN W. KERR,  
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,  
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

[Inclosure.]

*Abstract of mortality statistics during the month of October, 1900.*

	Population.				Population.		
	British and foreign.	Chinese land.	Chinese harbor.		British and foreign.	Chinese land.	Chinese harbor.
Specific febrile diseases—				Nervous diseases—			
Measles .....	0	11	0	<i>Continued.</i>			
Diphtheria .....	0	4	0	Meningitis .....	1	5	0
Fever, enteric .....	1	8	0	Apoplexy .....	1	4	0
Diarrhea .....	1	50	5	Paralysis .....	0	3	2
Dysentery .....	1	3	0	Infantile convulsions.	0	27	1
Bubonic plague .....	0	14	1	Tetanus .....	0	1	0
Malarial—				Trismus .....	0	66	0
Fever, intermittent..	2	7	3	Softening of brain..	1	0	0
Fever, remittent.....	3	41	5	Circulatory system—			
Fever, undefined.....	0	9	0	Heart disease.....	1	18	0
Beriberi .....	0	19	12	Aneurism .....	0	1	0
Septic—				Pericarditis .....	0	1	0
Septicæmia .....	0	3	1	Respiratory system—			
Puerperal fever.....	0	1	0	Bronchitis .....	0	32	7
Venereal—				Pneumonia .....	1	8	0
Syphilis .....	0	8	0	Phthisis .....	4	65	12
Effects of injuries....	1	6	6	Digestive system—			
Errors of diet, alcoholism.	1	0	0	Enteritis .....	0	2	0
Developmental diseases—				Cirrhosis of liver...	1	0	0
Immaturity at birth..	0	1	0	Yellow atrophy of liver.	0	0	1
Debility .....	1	6	4	Peritonitis .....	0	1	1
Old age .....	0	15	10	Cancrum oris.....	0	1	0
Marasmus .....	0	20	0	Urinary system—			
Inanition .....	1	3	0	Bright's disease....	1	9	2
Abscess of rectum....	0	1	0	Generative system—			
Miscellaneous—				Ovarian cyst.....	1	0	0
Cancer of stomach....	1	0	0	Parturition .....	0	1	0
General tuberculosis	1	3	1	Childbirth .....	0	2	5
Nervous diseases—				Undiagnosed.....	0	7	3
Meningitis, tubercular.	0	1	0	Total .....	26	488	82

British and foreign population, 9,100; death rate, 26.3 per 1,000. Chinese land population, 212,860; death rate, 27.6 per 1,000. Chinese harbor population, 35,040; death rate, 39.1 per 1,000. Total population of colony, 257,000; death rate, 27.5 per 1,000, exclusive of army and navy.

#### CUBA.

*Reports from Cienfuegos, Casilda, and Santa Cruz del Sur.*

CIENFUEGOS, CUBA, December 17, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to report that during the week ended December 15, 1900, 17 deaths occurred in this city, the following being the causes of death: Meningitis, 2; tuberculosis, 2; malarial fever, 2; intestinal colic, 1; cerebral tumor, 1; paludic fever, 1; capillary bronchitis, 1; arteria sclerosis, 2; cardiac hypertrophy, 1; pernicious fever, 1; cerebral hemorrhage, 1; malarial chachexia, 1; intestinal obstruction, 1; angina pectoris, 1. Four of these deaths occurred in the civil hos-